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Closque No. 10. Boulevard des Capucines. If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose

# A Fair Constitutionalist.

We acknowledge with respectful interest this letter from a woman on a subject of public importance:

TO THE ENTOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit me one question in regard to the anti-trust bills to which you have lately devoted some space in your " As I understand THE SUN, it claims that the

anti-trust bills prepared by Attorney-General KNOX, which were presented to the House of Representatives by Mr. JENEINS, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, are unconstitutional. Of course, the Attorney-General believes the bills to be within the power of Congress, or he would not have prepared them; but in disputed questions of this nature the Supreme Court of the United States alone can finally decide which is

right, THE SUN or the Attorney General. Whether or not Congress has that power cannot be known unless Congress acts. If it does not possess the power no one will have been hurt by the

Why not, then, pass the Attorney General's bills and we will all learn whether any efficient Congress acts we will never know. M. B. NEW YORK, Jan. 30."

Our fair correspondent is not alone in her view of the permissibility of what may be called experimental legislation of the Supreme Court.

with just that idea in his mind; and Mr. KNOX has evolved for the President's comfort and encouragement the remark- | Farmers' Alliance route, left the Demoable Pittsburg doctrine which so impresses our fair friend.

She is mistaken, however, in her supposition that no harm can be done when striking at the foundations of business town, we believe, the hospitable refuge confidence and prosperity, and throwing of so many reformed trust-tearers and the responsibility of rectification upon the Court of last resort. Irreparable damage may result from such an experiment. We invite Miss M. B.'s earnest attention to the record of the case of HUMPTY DUMPTY, as set down in the books.

### Dowteism in New York.

The demonstration which is to be made in New York next October by Dowie, with the assistance of 2,000 of his Western followers, will be a sensational advertisement of a mixed secular and religious movement which has assumed a good deal of importance in Chicago during the last ten years.

Dowieism, as his cult is called in the common speech, is of the general school and Democracy hurt the Republicans of Christian Science and the "New for a season. In North Carolina the Thought," so far as concerns healing by straight Democrats were put out of spiritual means or by faith. The dif- power. They have come to their own ference between it and the others may be now. The two surviving Republican very decidedly to our classification, but there is a kinship, all the same. How far the growth of Dowieism, or "the Christian Catholic Church in Zion," as Dowie calls it, compares numerically with that of the others we are unable to say, but they have all gained a headway which makes of them remarkable religious movements of this period.

The peculiarity of Dowie's propaganda is that it has been made to bring in a great amount of money, millions of dollars, to the "General Overseer," as he calls himself, and with it he has established an extensive manufacturing plant, a college, a bank, hospitals, a faith-healing hotel, and a town called Zion City," on land of an area of 6,500 acres near the Wisconsin town of Waukegan, in the neighborhood of Chicago. His practice of " faith healing " on a large scale, at his "healing homes," led to his arrest at Chicago many times at the beginning of his career there, but of late years interference with him by the law seems to have ceased.

He established the system of tithes to raise money for his various undertakings, religious and secular. When forswear the use of liquor, drugs and also to contribute to Dowie one-tenth according to him, enables them to pay the tithe and still have more money left continued the forbidden indulgences. 1900, " my income has been about \$1.-000,000, and I have given all except \$25 .-000 of it back to the Church." Dr. HILLIS spoke of him at Plymouth Church, on as an electric battery.'

Dowle is of Scotch birth and is a little short of sixty years of age. He was trained for the ministry at a Congregational theological seminary at Edinburgh. He first made himself conspicuous in Australia, where, in 1878, he resigned from the Congregational ministry and set up at Melbourne a church of his own, calling it the Free Christian Tabernacle, and afterward developed his Divine healing to believe that he did write them. We theory. Ten years later he came to San | suggest to Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox Francisco, but after a stay there of two that this is a satisfactory explanation years he planted himself at Chicago and of certain idiosyncrasies of Col. JOHN began the very remarkable and successful career which has made him one of the most conspicuous of the new school of religious agitators of this time. He is a man of patriarchal appearance, who unites unusual business shrewdness and administrative ability with a personal magnetism as a leader which gives I Lay Me Down to Sleep." But we are by him a strong hold on the minds of his followers and attracts to him their unquestioning confidence and reverence. When he was asked, two years ago, on the eve of his departure on a pilgrimage to out of most of us as we grow up or down,

do what I've done and you'll have as much money.

In announcing his October campaign in New York, at the Chicago Auditorium, crowded with his adherents, Dowie declared that " it will be the greatest army of the LORD ever gathered; the Crusaders of olden times cannot be compared with it; and under me, who never has met defeat, we shall win victory. His agent at New York says that the campaign will cost \$100,000. Madison Square Garden has been hired for two weeks in October. Ten Pullman cars have been engaged at Chicago to bring 2,000 Dowieites, half men and half women, making up the " Restoration Host " at Zion City. They will be distributed through New York in pairs, will hold daily meetings and will visit residences and stir up people to attend Dowie's meetings at the Garden. The ultimate purpose of the demonstration is to set up somewhere in the neighborhood of New York another " Zion City."

It is not improbable, but rather it may be assumed that the demonstration of Dowle will make something of a stir in New York, though that he will have here even a shadow of the extraordinary success he has won at Chicago is not to be expected. New York will receive the Restoration Host " civilly, and Dowie will be sure to have crowds at his meetings in Madison Square Garden; but this cosmopolitan community is not a promising field for the cultivation of religious novelties. Of the church-going population, two-thirds is Roman Catholic and therefore far removed from the reach of Dowie's influence; but there are here 636,000 people without any religious attachment, according to the statistics of the Church Federation, and remedy is within the power of Congress? Unless among these he may hope to gain recruits.

#### North Carolina.

Last week the North Carolina Legislature elected the Hon. LEE S. OVERMAN -that is, the postponement of the ques- a Senator in Congress to succeed the tion of Constitutionality until it shall be | Hon. JETER C. PRITCHARD, whose term brought in a test case to the attention ends on March 4. So Finis is written on the Populist-Republican interlude Mr. ROOSEVELT himself is working which has been played for ten years among the Tar Heels. The Hon. MARION BUTLER, who went to Populism by the cratic party in 1892, became Senator for the long term when Mr. PRITCHARD became Senator for the short, was very copious in wind and foam for his little Congress enacts an unconstitutional law, hour and is now getting rich, in this wealth-scarers and professional shudderers at Wall Street. He left the Senate two years ago. Mr. PRITCHARD, who was going to

build a white Republican party in North Carolina, has been in the Senate since 1894. He is an estimable citizen, who has done nothing in particular and is not to be blamed therefor. Republican cooperation with Populism was a mistake of principle and of tactics. No good could come of that fellowship with BELIAL. The experiment was curiously successful for a time and had a flavor of originality. Where Populism swallowed Democracy, in Kansas and Nebraska, for instance, the coalition of Populism entatives in Congress from North Carolina were defeated last fall. The delegation in the next Congress will be purely Democratic. The ending of the Populist age reveals the Republicans in power again in the Western Republican States which they lost to the Populists. Kentucky and North Carolina are again Democratic. The Democratic South is solid once more save for West Virginia

and Maryland. The Democratic reaction toward conservatism is promoted by this condition of the political geography. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia are to be won, if won they can be, solely by a safe Democratic policy. Democratic radicalism simply makes a present of them to the Republicans.

#### The Author of "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

The most familiar poems, those of the reading-book and the school speaker. the verses that are learned in childhood and linger in the memory of old age, are essentially anonymous. Many of them are the productions of men and women otherwise obscure or known to fame only as the authors of those pieces. laborers enter " Zion" they are required to | Poetry of a high artistic sort, with the ethereal and indefinable charm of much tobacco, to give up secret societies, and of Shelley's and Keats's and of some of the choruses in SWINBURNE'S "Ataof their incomes; and their abstinence, lanta in Calydon," for example, is treasured in comparatively few minds. Verses of a much humbler sort are known to than they would have had if they had millions of people and belong substantially, both by their popular nature and "In the last nine years," said Dowle in by the extent of their diffusion, to folkpoetry. Many of them are everybody's and nobody's. It is no wonder that disputes as to their authorship arise, even in the case of poems of modern Sunday, as a " man as full of magnetism | date. Inventions and discoveries seem to be made almost simultaneously by a number of persons. Why shouldn't the same thing be true of our poetical finders, our troubadours and trouvères? Besides, it is said to be common for a poet to have a feeling that the verse h has just composed is old, centuries old; that he has read or heard it somewhere. So a poet who reads verses that he likes and would like to have written may come

A. JOYCE. Now if we all had to stand up, as many of us used to have to stand up in school or Sunday school and " say " a verse, what verse or poem would drop from the lips of most of us? Hard to say. Some of Mother Goose's melodies, perhaps, or " Now no means sure that " Mary Had a Little Lamb " wouldn't stand at the head of the poll. It would surely be near the head. The poetry is pretty well banged the Holy Land, to give the secret of his but this idyll of Mary and the Little art in making money, he replied: " You Lamb is hard to forget. In the Stock

Exchange and the stock yards, where little lambs are welcome, the poem must be remembered. Testy old fellows have it filed away somewhere on the bottom shelf of their consciousness. We are much mistaken if it is not the favorite poem in Kansas City and a thousand other cities. It has been translated into nobody knows how many languages. It may be called a universal poem. Naturally its authorship is "claimed" for this man and that woman. In other words, Mary and her little companion bound in lambskin have reached the dignity of anonymity and universality. Like the purse the poem: 'twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands In these springlike days in the country are the little chaps and lasses singing in rings?

" On the carpet here we stand, (thrice) On the carpet here we stand: Take your true love by the hand, Give her a kiss and send her away. And tell her to come some other day.

Who wrote it? Who wrote " Oats, peas, beans and barley grow, barley grow, barley grow"? and a hundred other ditties? To such honor "Mary Had a Little Lamb " is come. Everybody wrote it; nobody wrote it. Tale after tale unfolds, recounting with admirable particularity the circumstances under which the work was written. But we see no reason to doubt the assertion of a competent authority, ANNE HOL-LINGSWORTH WHARTON, who takes the orthodox view. In an article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger she describes the career of Mrs. SARAH JOSEPHA HALE. New Hampshire woman who was for forty years an editor of a once famous publication, Godey's Lady's Book, and is vaguely familiar to us oldsters. Here is the story:

" In 1827 Dr. LOWELL MASON was induced to lend his musical talents to Boston, and while there gave especial attention to the training of children in ocal music, this being the first attempt to introduce singing into the public schools. In order to make his singing lessons attractive, Dr. MASON requested Mrs. Hall and other writers to furnish him with verses suited to the capacity of children and of a kind to interest them. In response to this request Mrs. Halm, ever ready to lend a hand in any good work, composed a series of little poems for hildren, which were set to music by Dr. MASON and sun ; in the schools of Boston, and afterward throughout the country. Among these were the well known

#### 'If ever I see, on bush or tree, Young birds in their pretty nest,

and the world famous 'Mary's Lamb,' Even ! this latter and best known poem were not founded upon an incident in the writer's own childish experience, it was unquestionably inspired by her familiarity with and her affection for domestic

Mrs. HALE was a novelist, a philanthropist, the friend and advocate of a national Thanksgiving, the enemy of "lady and partisan of "woman." She did much in her long, useful life (1788-1879); but Mary had a Little Lamb " is her best remembered achievement. So fantastic is Fate. And MARY's " Lamb " is not allowed to rest quietly in its owner's flock. Thieves break into that fold and steal. Such is the penalty of writing a popular poem.

# The Waterbury Riot.

After the disgraceful conduct of Governor STONE of Pennsylvania, it was only a matter of time when some State Governor, confronted with the riot that inevitably follows an important strike. would prove himself worthy of his office uphold the law. The Hon. ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN of Connecticut may take to himself the credit of being that Governor.

The trolley strikers in Waterbury, of course with the approval, or at least the sanction, of the heads of organized labor, resorted to violence at the first serious sign of their failure to coerce their former employers. The usual series of murderous outrages committed on men wishing to work in their places has occurred; but, fortunately for the public at large, the shame of Pennsylvania has not been permitted to fall on Connecticut.

For a Governor to prostitute his office to the service of the mob is a public calamity. The more useful is it, therefore, for a Governor to do his duty.

Possibly the five Republicans on th Senate Committee on the Judiciary who voted to report adversely on the nomination of ADDICKS's man BYRNE for District Attorney of Delaware, namely, Hoan, PLATT of Connecticut, CLARE of Wyoming, FAIRBANKS and NELSON, voted in that way primarily because they recognized in BYRNE an unmistakable enemy of the Republicar party. Possibly the four Democratic lenators who coincided, namely, BACON, TURNER, CULBERSON and BLACKBURN, opposed BYRNE solely because the Delaware bench and bar regarded him as unfit for he office. In any event, the State of Delaware and the public generally will be gratided with the report.

We feel it to be our duty to record the downfall of an astrologer. On Dec. 18 of last year THE SUN printed a communica tion from " Prof. T. HINES, Astrologer, of Central Falls, R. I., warning the world that star-sayings made certain a " severe snowstorm on Jan. 2 " and a " severe blizzard on Jan. 30," each for New York and Rhode Island. Neither storm nor blizzard aforesaid appeared. We advise Prof. HINES never to trust the stars again.

If the present plans are carried out the National Convention of Road Makers, to be held in Detroit on Feb. 13, will surpass completely all former conventions of this sort in the United States. Besides the delegates from the Association of American Road Makers, composed of ten members from each State of the Union, there will be present the Governors of several States, score or more of Congressmen, Highway Commissioners and engineers, representa tives from the numerous good roads organi ations of different States and counties and prominent advocates of highway improvement who are not affiliated with any

egular good roads body. Within the last few years, or since the good roads movement was begun on a practical basis, more than \$13,000,000 have peen expended on this work in four of the Eastern States, namely, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts In New Jersey 797 miles of highway have been built, or improved, at a cost of nearly \$4,000,000; in Connecticut 515 miles have been built, or are being built, at a cost of a little short of \$2,000,000; in Massac 483 miles of road, costing \$4,500,000, have

been similarly treated, while in New York. fourth on the list as regards mileage, 353 miles have been built, or are under way, whose total cost will be a trifle less than 83,000,000.

It is no longer to be doubted that some newspapers, which are most boastful respecting the volume of advertising which hey print, would exceedingly dislike to have known the methods by which much of this has been gained. There are still publishers who have nothing to conceal respecting the rates they charge for space in their advertising columns, but it is quite as true hat some proceed upon the theory of geting the most they can, always qualified by the condition that no guilty advertisement shall escape, even though it be necessary to make secret arrangements (known only to the principals) as to terms. A great volume of advertising is undoubtedly a valuable asset to a newspaper and argues for prosperity, which is worshipped of all men; but when it is obtained only by inducements to the advertiser which the publisher dare not reveal, it is far from being the testimonial which he would have it appear, and is, moreover, a fraud upon those who are deceived by it into believing that this particular paper has been selected because of its merits as an advertising medium. It is gratifying to know, however, that in all the present fierce competition there remain journals which have the courage to refuse the business that can be obtained only by unfair discrimination Probably, when the " art of advertising ' has shed its swaddling clothes, the pretensions of the dishonest publishers will be more thoroughly understood than they seem to be at present.

For chairman of a committee to investigate the charge that Gen. C. H. GROSVENOR has been using the official paper of the House of Representatives to promote the sale of his " Book of the Presidents " we nominate the Hon. JAMES D. RICHARDSON of Tenness

Let no guilty man escape!

# PRESBYTERIANISM HERE SLOW.

Brooklyn Paster Dissatisfied With Its Statistical Showing in New York.

The Presbyterian Evangelistic Committee iscussed the progress of the churches vesterday in the Presbyterian Building, and agreed that aggressive effort should soon begin here. The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson of

Brooklyn said:

All of us have been caught by the saying that quality and not numbers is needed to swell our church lists. We all know that figures are not everything and that the best work of churches and partors cannot be tabulated. But when we look at figures, which after all count, we are struck most forcibly that something is wrong and that there must be an awakening in the churches somewhere. The Presbyterian Church seems to be gaining slightly. Last year's net gain was 7,000 persons on confession of faith. In ten years we have had a net gain of two and a half persons on confession of faith in each church in each year and a net gain of two and three-quarters persons to each minister. New York's figures are not so encouraging. Here the churches have received one member for each minety-six in the church in each year of the ten. Elsewhere the inception has been to one in fifty of membership. If these figures confronted man, some morning in relation to his business he would take measures at once to prevent the ruin seemingly stering him in the face.

### TESTED HER DEAFNESS. Woman Who Is Sning the Central Has Re-

markable Hearing. STRACUSE, Feb. 2 .- Mrs. Caroline Buck

has a suit on trial in the Supreme Court against the New York Central Railway, alleging deafness from an accident. She claims to be deaf in the right ear. Attorney L. B. Williams pulled out his watch and held it to her right ear. "Can you hear that?" he asked.

"Can you hear it now?" holding it to the

"Yes."
"Now?" holding it three feet away.
"Yes."
"Yes."
"Yes."
Williams opened the watch and showed the jury that it had no works and consequently could not tick.

# The Alaskan Boundary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The f Washington in the House of Representatives is timely and embodies the sense of al Americans who are acquainted with the boundary question which Canada at this late In commercial affairs, when one buys

business from another—all the title privi-leges which are termed "good will" go to the ourchaser, and no sane man would consent after having been in possession for a numb of years to arbitration as to his rights and

Russia sold to the United States Alaska in 867. All Russia's rights and privileges became American by right of purchase. The Rus sian boundary line became American, and not until 1895, when the gold discovery was announced in the Klondike, did Canada adrance a claim to any part of the coast of

Why did not Great Britain dispute with Russia prior to the purchase of Alaska by the United States? And again, during American occupancy for over thirty years, neither the Dominion Government nor the British Foreign Office ever even intimated until the development of gold in 1898 that anything was wrong with the boundary line. The Hay treaty will no doubt forever settle this question-settle it by evidence so strong and convincing that it will demonstrate

was not a proper case for arbitration in any TOMO SARGENTICE. NEW YORK, Jan. 31. Running by Danger Signals.

# To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Your very calm editorial of this morning, entitled, "The Lesson of the Westfield Horror," is pitifully true and

yet it does not sound the full depth of the iniquity. It grows more clear with each hour of investiga tion that the fault for the sacrifice at Westfield in the attitude which enginemen are permitted to assume toward a danger signal. This is the con clusion which most operating officers reached the light of the testimony offered concerning the Park avenue tunnel collision, almost exactly a year ago, and it has been shown in numberless

other less fatal cases.

In theory, the indications of a block signal are sacro-sanct—to be looked for constantly, to be beyed absolutely, immediately and without other than obedience. The idea cannot be ex too positively. Nevertheless, Davis is known to have disregarded not only this but severa ing officers. They need no more rules to govern their men (there are more now than the men can remember), but they need the power to know—and to act-when the rules are disobeyed.

GRORGE HEBARD PAINE. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SET! You have brought this Nantucket business upon yourself, but the appended information may bring a ray

Nan and family are now in Mantia She already has fever So there let us leave her. Paw, too, is quite ill, the Manila NEW YORK, Feb. 2. W. H. SCHANCE.

We Mistock the Newspaper. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The poem reatore's End." printed in THE SUN of Jan 30 was credited to the Atlanta Journal. The stuff first appeared under my signature in the Atlanta Frening News of Jan. 19. DAN R. MARQUIN, Associate Editor Affanta News. ATLANTA, Jan. 31

TABLET TO MORRIS ROBINSON. Canadian Society Honors the Founder the Mutual Life.

A bronze tablet to the memory of Morris Robinson, first president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which the Canadian Society has placed on the front of the building, 56 Wall street, the site of the first office of the Mutual Life, was unveiled yesterday afternoon Miss Harriet Duer Robinson, a granddaughter of Mr. Robinson, unveiled the ablet, after a short address by Dr. Ceorge D. Stewart of the Canadian Society and a prayer by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, the society's chaplain.

The tablet is a small square of golden ronze with a plain inscription in raised letters. It was executed by Tiffany & Co The only relief in the severe simplicity of the design is a circle at the top centre, half of which extends beyond the upper edge of the square, containing in relief the seal of the Canadian Society The inscription reads:

MORRIS ROBINSON.
A Canadian,
Born in Nova Scotia, September, 1784.
Cashier of the Bank of the United States,
who, as the first president of the
Mutual Life insurance Company of New York,
Established on this spot the
Business of modern life insurance on the
American continent, February 1st, 1843.
This tablet erected by
The Canadian Society of New York,
February 1st, 1903.

After the ceremonies a luncheon was served in the board room of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company at 51 Wall street. Addresses were made by Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, Clarence Whitman, president of the Merchants' Association, and Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life.

Mr. McCurdy told the story of Morris Robinson's life and work. Mr. Robinson was the son of Col. Beverly Robinson, an officer in the British Army during the Revolution. His family, because of their loyalty to the Crown, were compelled to abandon their home at Beverly, near Garrisons-on-the-Hudson, and go to Canada, where Morris Robinson was born in a log house. He came to New York at an early age and became cashier of a bank at Goshen. Mr. McCurdy told the story of Mr. Robinson's business career and the beginnings of the life insurance business in this country, and added:

It is a common belief that the soldiers' way to glory is shorter and more certain

and added:

It is a common belief that the soldiers way to glory is shorter and more certain than that of any other servant of mankind, but the founders of institutions whose achievements endure from generation to generation, ever increasing their contributions to the welfare of humanity and the advancement of civilization, have, for our peaceful age, a claim no less valid than that of the hero, even of a noble cause, to the grateful recollection of mankind. May this tablet, erected in the centre of the commercial life of this metropolis, to one of the architects of its growing prosperity, long remain as an accepted testimonial that

Peace hath her victories No less renowned than war

loubtedly begin a fight against it.

at a ruinous price.

of that amendment

# WILL FIGHT NEW GAME BILL

Tis a Foolish and Worrisome Measure That Wainwright Fathers, Dealers Say. Poultry and game men in the Washingon Market district said yesterday with out exception that they were surprised to hear that a bill had been introduced at Al private business. bany by Assemblyman Wainwright of Westchester amending the existing game

law so that game dealers may not hold in storage during the close season any stock not disposed of at the opening of the close season. They also said that when the game dealers generally had learned of the purport of this bill they would un-"There is no sense in any such bill as that, said a game dealer. "We succeeded in getting a bill through at Albany last year which provided that we might give a bond

Frank L. Babbott was elected vice-president.

Mr. Rogers has been a school commissioner for several years. He is connected with several banks and is interested in railroad supplies. On taking the chair he said that the affairs of the board had been so satisfactory in the past year that he would not suggest any change.

"My policy," said he, "will be to acquire sites and erect school buildings in such numbers as to make up for past neglect and to give every child in the city a full day schooling in a modern school building." Edward W. Stitt was elected a district sufficient to make us responsible and then hold game in storage during the close sea-son. Of course that provision applied only to such game as had an open season. It is an honest, straightforward law and has helped to correct a great injustice, be-cause before that we had always been obliged to destroy a lot of game when-ever the close season began or sell it out

day's schooling in a modern school building.

Edward W. Stitt was elected a district superintendent at \$5,000 a year in place of Clarence Meleney. A Brooklyn woman was a candidate for the job.

Charles E. Ziegler, a teacher in Public School 11 in The Bronx, was fined thirty days' pay for a second violation of the rule prohibiting corporal punishment. The board recently created the place of superintendent of libraries with a salary

at a ruinous price.

"You see we always have more or less game on hand when the close season begins. What is more, a number of game dealers, thinking that the amendment of 1902 would stand, have gone ahead and put cold storage plants in operation just for game purposes. If this amendment is cut out of the law by the Wainwright bill they will be hit hard. You can depend on it that we will fight this new bill."

Mr. Wainwright's proposed amendment was introduced last Wednesday and was referred to the Committee on Fisheries and Game. It merely cuts out the amendand Game. It merely cuts out the amend-ment of 1902 and proposes nothing in place

# GOSSIPERS IN OYSTER BAY.

The Rev. Mr. Bowman Says They'd Better Get Out of Church and the Town. OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 2.-The Rev. Warren I. Bowman, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, preached a sermon last night which has caused much

gossip to-day. In his sermon the Rev. Mr. Bowman gave hypocrites, backbiters and gossipers a tongue lashing, saying that Cyster Bay was the worst place in that respect he ever was in. He was tired and disgusted, he said, at the gossip that had come to his ears since he had lived here.

He said that it was damnable, and hin-

He said that it was damnable, and hindered the carrying on of God's work. So many families were pitted against each other that it prevented the possibility of holding successful revival services. These feuds not only impeded the progress of church work, he said, but of the community as

well.

The Rev. Mr. Bowman concluded by saying that he had used very strong language, but he was willing to stand by his assertions and he warned those who held old their states allow men and disninated untruths about them that they had better get out of the church and out of the town as well.

#### ATTORNEYS' FEES \$3,000,000. For Prosecuting Claims Before the Spanis Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-In the Senate o-day Mr. Hale called attention to the reply of the Spanish Claims Commission to the request of the Senate for information as to the amount of fees allowed to attorneys prosecuting claims before the commission. Mr. Hale showed that the total amount of claims presented was over \$61,000,000 and that the attorneys' fees were over \$5,000,000. The fees of attorneys, said Mr. Hale, should certainly be limited by law. The reply of the commission was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

# Mustangs 75 Cents Apiece.

From the Denger Post.

The average price of 114 head of horses, rounded post the range in the San Luis Valley, was 75 cents This was realized at a sale held by D. F. New mb, the agent at La Jara, Col., of the Hum society. Acting under the law which allows as scent of the Humane Society to round up and feed took that is starving on the range and sell it for Newcomb has started in to clear the range in tha part of the country of the bands of wild horses which no one owns and which destroy the range and are of no use to any one

# The Man of the Music of To-day.

From the London Speciator.
Richard Strauss is presminently the dernier cri instrumental music-louder, more strent more complex, more rebellious than any of his predecessors, owing much to Wagner (compared precessors, owing meet to wagner to compared with whom he occupies a position somewhat similar to that in which Corky stands to Tolstoy), yet not only associating himself with the philosophy of Wagner's most trenchant assellant. Nietzsche, but boldly transgressing the principles laid down with such admirable clearness by Wagner himself.

# COLUMBIA RECEIVES \$190,350. Due de Loubat Gives \$100,000-President

At the meeting of the trustees of Columbia University yesterday, gifts to the university to the amount of \$120,350, from the Duc de Loubat and others, were an nounced. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon President Andrew Sloan Draper of the University of Illinois and Corporation Counsel George L. Rives was elected to succeed the late William ( Schermerhorn as chairman of the board o trustees. The honorary degree was to have been presented to President Draper at commencement, but an accident which nearly cost his life prevented him from

receiving it.

The most important gift an was the sum of \$100,000, given by the Duc de Loubat for the endowment of a professorship of American archæology, a subject in which he has endowed chairs in the University of Berlin and in the University of Paris. The trustees accepted the gift and chose as the first incumbent of the professorship Marshall H. Saville, curator of archeology at the Museum of Natural History. He will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the next academic year.
The Duo de Loubat presented \$1,100,000
in city property to the university several
years ago for the endowment of the university library. He has also given other
large sums to Columbia, the income from
which is used in the award of prizes for
advanced research.

large sums to Columbia, the income from which is used in the award of prizes for advanced research.

The trustees of Temple Emanu-El presented \$10,000, raised in celebration of the seventy-fifth birthday of the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, to be used to endow a lectureship in Semitic languages. The executors of the estate of Julius Beer gave \$10,000 to provide for lectures in political science; William G. Low gave \$250 for the purchase of books on maritime and admiralty law for the university library, and Hendricks Bros. gave \$100 to the department of mining for the investigation of ere concentration.

President Butler laid before the trustees the response of Prof. J. J. Thomson, Cavendish professor of experimental physics in the University of Cambridge, to the invitation to accept the professorship of physics and directorship of the Phomix physical laboratories in Columbia. Prof. Thomson expressed his appreciation of the honor paid to him, but said that personal ties, too strong to be broken, bound him to Cambridge.

Francis W. Ford presented to the uni-

ties, too strong to be broken, bound him to Cambridge.
Francis W. Ford presented to the university an old map of the original Kings College campus near Barclay street. Leaves of absence were granted to Prof. A. V. W. Jackson of the Indo-Iranian department, who will go to Persia for research work, and to Prof. Edmund B. Wilson, head of the department of biology, who is going to Naples.

## NEW EDUCATIONAL HEAD.

H. A. Rogers Elected Without a Contest to Replace President Burlingham. The Board of Education at its annual election vesterday elected Henry A. Rogers to succeed Charles C. Burlingham as president without a contest. Mr. Burlingham was recently reappointed for a term of five years, but sent his resignation to the Mayor a few days ago because of press of

After Mr. Rogers had taken the chairman's seat he announced that he had received a message from the Mayor's office that Mr. Burlingham's resignation was there, but had not been acted on, as the Mayor was out of town. The first impression was that the Board of Education had two presidents, but it was pointed out that Mr. Burlingham ceased to be president when the annual election was opened. Frank L. Babbott was elected vice-presi-

superintendent of libraries with a salary of \$2,000 a year. Claude G. Leland was elected to fill it.

#### POSTAL FRAUDS IN PORTO RICO. Four Men Tried and Sentenced to Terms in the Penitentiary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Telegrams re-

ceived by the Chief Inspector of the Post Office Department to-day say that, as the result of the recent money order frauds in Porto Rico, four men have been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. Rafael Roderiguez, postmaster of Coamo and Felipe Sanchez, postmaster at Barros, were the first two men arrested. Euripides, a brother of Rafael Roderiguez was made acting postmaster at Coame and Pedro, a brother of Felipe Sanchez, was made acting postmaster at Barros. As the money order frauds continued with undiminished regularity, the inspectors continued their investigation, and were astonishd to discover that the acting postmasters at Coamo and Barros had con-tinued the misuse of Government funds, notwithstanding the fate which had met

their brothers whom they had succeeded in office.

Upon the arrest of the acting postmasters, Felipe, the father of the Roderiguez brothers was made acting postmaster at Coamo to succeed his sons, and Ferdinand, father to succeed his sons, and Ferdinand, father of the two Sanchez brothers, was made acting postmaster at Barros to succeed them. Rafael Roderiguez was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, Euripides Roderiguez to two years, Felipe Sanchez to a year and a half and Pedro Sanchez to a year.

Sanchez to a year and a half and Pedro Sanchez to one year.

The frauds were worked by means of the false balancing of the books of the order offices at Coamo and Barros.

#### VERMONT LIQUOR VOTE TO-DAY. Special Election on the Local Option Referendum Law Just Passed.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 2.-To-morrow

Vermont will vote on the license local

option referendum. The Hon. Percival W. Clement, who ran for Governor on the high license local option platform last September and who had been making speeches in favor of the new law in some of the principal places of the State, declared that the new law will receive a majority of fully 9,000. Other high license men are even more sanguine of victory, placing the majority at high as 15,000.

The Prohibitionists do not predict a large majority for their cause, but not received. one can be found among them who is not sure of the defeat of the liquor law.

### Ornamental Treasury Checks The checks issued by the Treasury De-

partment in payment of the interest on the bonds of 1904, 1908 and 1925, which, with the interest on those of 1918, is due, are the interest on those of 1918, is due, are distinct departures from the old form of check. The new checks are ornamented. In place of the plain scroll work of the old they bear portraits. The 4s of 1925 bear the portrait of McKinley, the 2s of 1908 the portrait of Lincoln and the 5s of 1906 carry a likeness of Robert Morris. The work on the checks is particularly careful and the portraits are excellent copies

# PROCTOR AND KENTUCKY SCORED

no. No. 20 Juntos Secreta Selectura de Secreta de Secreta de Secreta de Secreta de Secreta de Secreta de Secre

President of Civil Service Commission Gets a Letter From an Irate Indianan. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The Civil Service Commission recently decided that a man from Indiana who had been convicted of assault and battery and sent to jail for six months was not a proper person to have in the classified service, and notified him to that effect, although he had made a high percentage in his examination as a law

elerk. John R. Proctor of Kentucky, the president of the commission, thought the decision was rather hard on the man from Indiana, but was overruled by the votes of his colleagues, Messrs. Foulke and Garfield. But he is sorry now he didn't vote the other way, for he received a letter to-day from the irate Hoosier, containing reflections on the character of Kentuckians in general and Mr. Proctor in particular. The portion of the letter that interested Mr. Proctor follows:

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Mr. Prootor follows:

If an assualt and battery renders one incompetent to serve the Government in a civil capacity, why does not your manual say so?

It appears to me that it does applicants a great injustice to say that they cannot take the examination after they have already taken it. If assault and battery in private life renders one incompetent for the service of the Government, why is it that Senator Bailey and Senator Tillman have not been kicked out of the Senate of the United States long aggs? Does a more stringent rule apply to ago? Does a more stringent rule apply to the minor positions of the Government than to the Senate of the United States? And if

the minor positions of the Government than to the Senate of the United States? And if this be true, why is it so?

Is this stringent rule applied because the president of the Civil Service Commission hails from Kentucky? Is it because he comes throm a State that is so clean and so free from such things as assault and battery? Is it because he has been taught from early youth to hold in contempt such things as it is so well known the people of Kentucky do? Kentucky, the State that shoots her Governors, and drives her Governors into exile; the State where juries are packed and innocent men are sent to prison; the State from which her ex-Governor must flee because he cannot get justice in her courts; the State that must select a jury of Democrats to try a Republican on a political charge; the State that elected a Governor who had murdered a man in cold blood and who was himself killed. No doubt the president of the commission voted for that man for Governor—that Governor who had killed his men. With what grace such a ruling in my case comes from a citizen of Kentucky!

#### FUN AT YALE'S PROM CONCERT. The Freshmen Searched at the Door, but They Were Hilarious as Usual.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 2.-The freshman class deacons of Yale to-night occupied the first two rows of seats in the top gallery of the Hyperion Theatre and tried their best to prevent the freshmen from indulging in their usual antics at the annual Junior Prom concert of the Yale Glee and Banjo Club and in a measure succeeded.

Before the freshmen were allowed to go into the gallery they were all searched at the theatre entrance and were relieved of many articles that they had intended to throw from their high perch to the people in the orchestra circle. They took away several bushels of confetti. Several torpedoes were found in the clothes of the

Just as President Hadley and Mrs. Hadley entered the theatre and as the members of the banjo club were taking their seats on the stage, the freshmen in the gallery

the stage, the freshmen in the gallery broke out into their frog chorus and at the same time dropped an enormous blue banner that completely hid the stage from the view of the spectators.

The banjo men began on the piece "Hail to the Bride" when there came from the gallery a handful of torpedoes. Even under such fire the banjoists continued and finished the piece amid the cheers of the audience. Further along in the entertainment the gallery sent down a few more things to their friends below. One was a fat German sausage. One of the Prom girls grabbed it. Occasionally showers of confetti landed in the orchestra. This had escaped the searchers at the entrance.

the orchestra. This had escaped the searchers at the entrance.
Small balloons came down on the heads of the girls. The freshmen also sent down notes that contained many warm words of admiration for the Yale visitors. It was said that the boys were not as demonstra-tive as formerly because they feared the faculty threat to out off their athletic privi-leges this year if they were too boisterous.

# GEORGIA IN TOWN.

Governor and Staff, Wives and Editors Here for the Georgia Dinner.

Gov. Joseph M. Terrell of Georgia, with Mrs. Terrell and his military staff, arrived in New York vesterday to attend the dinner of the Georgia Society at the Waldorf tonight. In the Governor's party were Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Mrs. Howell; Col. J. W. English, Jr., Col. W. E. Duncan, Col. William Toomer, Major W. E. Irwin, Speaker N. A. Morris of the House of Representatives of Georgia. Congressman-elect Hardwicke, Congressman J. W. Griggs, chairman of the Demo-

man J. W. Griggs, chairman of the Demo-oratic Congress Campaign Committee, and Charles Daniel, editor of the Atlanta News. The Governor's party saw Julia Marlowe last night and then went to the Knights of Columbus ball at the Garden. Gov. Terrell will speak at the Georgia dinner. Presi-dent Samuel Spencer of the Southern Rail-way will also speak. "The next Democratic candidate for President must come from New York State." President must come from New York State."
said Gov. Terrell last night. "With a
candidate that will have the support of the

party in New York we can win.

Editor Daniel of the Atlanta News sald:

Roosevelt is making Democrats out of the
white Republicans of the South. It will
be easy to defeat Roosevelt with a candidate that is strong in New York." TRAINING YOUTH IN HISTORY.

# A Steady Growth of the Work to Which a Club Has Devoted Itself.

Frank Bergen Kelley, superintendent of the City History Club, which has for Its object the training of the young in local istory and the rights and duties of citizenship, has just made his annual report to the club. Classes in these subjects are now being held each week in five of the Children's Aid Society's industrial schools and at the University Settlements, and more classes are being planned. Union and at the University Settlements, and more classes are being planned. Union meetings of the students are to be held in the near future. Dr. Kelley's report shows a steadly growth in the educational work to which the club is devoted.

The Albany Comes to Port. The cruiser Albany arrived off the Tompkinsville anchorage from Boston yesterday and will come up to the navy yard in Brooklyn this morning. She will be cleaned and painted and will be fitted up with several of the regulation naval rifles to take the place of the Armstrong guns with which she is now equipped. She will receive a silver service from Albany while she is at

De Windt to Tell of His Siberian Journey. Harry de Windt, who recently succeeded i making the journey from Paris to New York by land, crossing Behring Straits on the ice, is to lecture in Carnegie Lyceum next Tuesday evening under the manage-ment of Major Pond. Mr. D. Windt will then express his views as to the feasibility of a railway connecting France and America, which before his journey he thought prac-

We Bet on Chip.

The homes owned by Clip Coughard of Spencer and Lewis Goodwin are to trot three best heats in ave for a purse of \$100.

Prightful. "Pat has got an awful gash in his face."
"Does it seem to hurt him much?"
"No. He uses is to cas with."